Project Title:

Rabi-Raman scattering in Ultrastrong coupling regime

Name:

Vincenzo Macrì (1), Franco Nori (1,2,3)

Laboratory at RIKEN:

- Theoretical Quantum Physics Laboratory, RIKEN, Wako-shi, Saitama 351-0198, Japan
 RIKEN Center for Quantum Computing (RQC), Wakoshi, Saitama 351-0198, Japan
 Physics Department, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1040, USA
- 1. Background and purpose of the project, relationship of the project with other projects The prototypical system constituted by a two-level atom interacting with a quantized single-mode electromagnetic field is described by the quantum Rabi model (QRM). The QRM is potentially valid at any light-matter interaction regime, ranging from the weak to the deep strong coupling. In particular, intriguing effect can be observed in ultrastrong coupling (USC) regime, for instance, Raman scattering of incident radiation in USC-cavity-QED systems without external enhancement or coupling to any vibrational degree of freedom. Raman scattering processes can be evidenced as resonances in the emission spectrum, which become clearly visible as the cavity-QED system approaches the
- Specific usage status of the system and calculation method
 Julia, Python, QuTiP, to simulate dissipative

Julia, Python, QuTiP, to simulate dissipative dynamics with Lindblad master equation and quantum Monte Carlo approach.

3. Result

USC regime.

We provide a quantum mechanical description of the effect, and show that USC regime is a necessary condition for the observation of Raman scattering. We study quantum correlations in Raman photons.

4. Conclusion

We have demonstrated that spontaneous scattering of Raman photons from coherently driven cavity-QED systems can be visible in the USC regime without involving any vibrational degree of freedom. This result introduces new fingerprints of strong light-matter interaction that will allow us to leverage the potential of Raman spectroscopy for system characterization in the field of cavity-QED. The findings that we describe should be readily observable in superconducting circuits platforms.

- 5. Schedule and prospect for the future
 The study of quantum correlations in Raman photonst, and its strong sensitivity to the system parameters, opens new avenues for the characterization of cavity-QED setups and the generation of quantum states of light.
- 6. If no job was executed, specify the reason

Usage Report for Fiscal Year 2022

[Paper accepted by a journal]

Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 273602 – Published 29 December 2022

https://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.273602